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To LONTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing importTo LONTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing importand news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, soil be liberally paid for. Our rorsion Courseondernes and Particulative Requisition to Shal all Letters and Pachages sent to us.

Volume XVI.................Number 38,

#### AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE. BOWERY—WALLACE—ALL THE BROADWAY THEATRE. Broadway-My Young Wife

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway- No performance.

BURTON'S THEATRE. Chambers street-Hisochire-NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham Square-Pizzarro-

BROUGHAM'S LYCKUM, Broadway-SERVE HIS RIGHT

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mochanics' Hall, 472 Broadway PELLOWS OPERA HOUSE, 441 Broadway-ETHIOPIAN

AMERICAN MUSEUM-AMUSING PERFORMANCES AFTER-

NEW YORK AMPHITHEATRE, 57 BOWERY-EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES. WASHINGTON HALL-PANORAMA OF THE PILORIN'S BATTLER'S CORMORAMA, corner of Thirteenth street

OLYMPIC -PANGRAMA OF IRELAND.

# DOUBLE SHEET.

New York, Saturday, February 8, 1851.

The Condition and Prospects of Mexico. Our readers will find in our columns to-day, a very interesting article on the condition and prospects of our nearest neighbor in the south-Mexico. It gives the estimated resources of that country, and a flattering picture of what Mexico will probably be under the administration of President Arists, and Senor Payno, Secretary of the Treasury. Both these gentlemen are liberal minded statesmen, and are determined, as far as in them lies, to promote the prosperity of Mexico, and to correct the evils which have for a series of years afflicted that matien.

#### Telegraphic Summary.

The Senate were engaged, yesterday, in the discussion of a knotty point, viz., whether Robert Ranioul, who has been recently elected to fill the place of Mr. Winthrop in that body, is a member thereof, he not having signified his acceptance of the office; or whether Mr. Winthrop, who was appointed Senator by the Governor of Massachusetts, to fill the place vacated by Mr. Webster, on that gentleman's becoming Secretary of State under President Fillmore, has a right to hold over. To avoid any misconstructions, Mr. Winthrop presented a certificate of Mr. Rantoul's election as his successor, and thereupon vacated his seat-Mr. Clay, Mr. Butler, Mr. Rhett, and others, took part in the debate; but the Senate adjourned without arriving at any conclusion in the matter. The House of Representatives were engaged all

day in considering a bill establishing a Board of Accounts, to consist of three commissioners, at a palery of four thousand dollars a year each, whose decision on claims should be final.

Additional attempts were made, yesterday, by the Massachusetts Legislature, to elect a United States Sepator for the long term, but without any esult. Mr. Sumner, on the second ballot, wanted but two votes of being elected.

Our Washington correspondent informs us that another effort will be made, with strong hopes of success, to have a mint in New York. As it is very evident that the branch mint was defeated because of the California branch, and because of the encogition of the free soilers to the Union Safety Committee of this city, it would be well enough hereafter to bear these facts in mind. Of itself, the New York branch miat is strong enough to go through both houses; but there is another preposition which has been suggested by members of the House opposed to the branch min'. It is the removal of the mother mint itself from Philadelphia to New York. If the expense is complained of, it can be done without expense to the Treasury. The public necessities require a munt at the great settling house of the nation ; and this is the place. Philadelphia is entirely too far from salt water to answer the purposes of commerce. We perceive that Mr. Gwin in the Senate, and Mr. Gilbert in the House, have given notice of a bill to establish a branch mint for California; so that there may yet be a chance this session to try the question of the removal of the mint.

#### Arrival of the Empire City-Two Week Later News from California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands.

The steamship Empire City, from Chagras, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, and the principal facts contained in the news brought by her, were published in our evening edition. We have files of San Francisco newspapers to the first of January, inclusive, from which we select further items of intelligence.

The Empire City has brought about a million dollars worth of gold, and a large number of pusseppers. The weather at San Francisco was very exhilarating and healthful towards the close of last year, and the cholera had ceased to scourge the habitants Business was without any remarkable activity, and prices were low generally, without much demand for goods. The mining still proceeds by slow degrees, but it is anticipated that the quartz-crushing machinery, which will be brought to operate during the spring campaiga, will turn out very profitably.

There is considerable activity in the political movements in California. The Legislature was to meet on the sixth of the present month at San Jose, though there is much hope that the seat of government will be removed, temporarily, to San Francisco. The State is without funds, and either a loan would be necessary, or the federal government must vote the civil fund, so much desired, for the negessities of the youthful State.

The approaching election of Senator, however, seems to have been the chief political topic. The friends of the various candidates were working at all points, to make the best use of time and means for their several objects. The impression seems to be that Col. Fremont-who published an address to explain his position and views-will be thrown aside, and that a whig Senator will be elected. Edwin Bryant and John Wethered, (formerly member of Congress from Baltimore county, Maryland, from 1843 to 1845,) are the whig candidates. The democrats and all other parties seem to be weak, compared with the whige, who have a majority in the Legislature, and who will be able, no doubt, to concentrate upon one of their party. Whether the plurality or majority rule will prevail, se doubtful; but it is to be hoped that the Californians will not, as Randolph has expressed it, establish a precedent, which, if established, may put an end to this government, which is founded on the principle that the majority shall govern."

Other topics connected with the domestic, commercial, and mining operations in California, will he found in our columns; together with some later news from Oregon, New Zealand, and the Sandwich Islands.

NEWS PROM NEW ZEALAND. - We learn from the Polymerian the death of Honi-Heke, the great war chief of New Zealand, and also of another, that of Pemare. They were bitterly opposed to English

THE N WSPAPER WAR IN WASHINGTON .-RIVES VERSUS RITORIE.-This important suit, now pending before the tibunal of jublic opinion, progresses slowly. A good deal of testimony has been offered on both sides, and the respective partie, who are their own lawyers, have indulged in considerable crimination and recrimination with respect to each ot er. From what we have seen and read, we are inclined to the opinion that the following facts are prettyconclusively established: -First, that General Jackson had great confidence in Blair and Rives, and desired them to continue as the democratic organ under Mr. Polk's administration. Secondly, that Captain Tyler had no confidence in Blair and Rives, and did not desire them to be any body's organ, under Mr. Polk's administration, or at any time, but preferred " John Jones, of the Madisonian."

It is, also, certain, that Colonel Polk desired to have the selection of his own organ, and did not wish either Ba'r or Rives, or John Jones, but somebody else, that wou'd not be biassed by by gone prejudices against, or partialities for General Jackson, or anybody else, but who would look to his (Mr. Polk's) concerns solely and exclusively. And it is further settled that, by "the will" of Colonel Polk, Ritchie and Heiss were substituted for Blair and Rives. Major Heiss was from Tennessee, where he had edited a paper in favor of Mr. Polk; and Mr. Ritchie, the oldest democratic editor in the Union, was from Richmond, Virginia, connected with the first families of that State, and had, in old times, denounced General Jackson violently, and on different occasions, had been opposed to, and in favor of the opposite sides of the various questions that arose from time to time in the political history of the country. Besides, two or three of Mr. Polk's cabinet were in tavor of Mr. Ritchie coming to Washington. The names are not openly given, but we guess Mr. Robert J. Walker and Mr. James Buchanan were decidedly in favor of the project. Our opinion that the last named gentleman was so disposed, is founded in part on the fact that General Cameron, the United States Senator from Pennsylvania, and then the friend and partizan of Mr. Buchanan, is named as connected in some way with the purchase of the

Globe from Blair and Rives, by Mr. Heiss. In addition to all this, Mr. Tyler, ex-Secretary Walker, ex-Secretary Bibb, and Colonel James Walker of Tennessee, a near connexton of Mr. Polk, have all given testimony directly and indirectly, but none of them coming exactly to the point,-while Mr. Buchanan, General Cameron, Major Heiss, and Colonel Knox Walker, who could, perhaps, explain the whole mystery, decidedly and clearly, are as dumb as dead folks are supposed to be, before the Rochester "knockers" appeared under the auspices of Philosopher Greeley.

But, the main, and in fact at this time, the only point in dispute, is, as to how Major Heiss was enabled to pay \$50,000 for the Globe, to Blair and Rives. Mr. Rives says he was helped out of the public treasury by the contrivance of Polk, Tyler, Bibb, R. J. Walker, General Cameron, &c. All deny this, except Cameron, who, as was before observed, is dumb. Mr. Rives proves that the Middletown Bank, owned by General Cameron, had \$50,000 public money deposited in it for a long time, and he would fain have the public believe this is the identical money used. It appears these funds were all paid up to Uncle Sam by the bank, on demand. It placed in General Cameron's bank for any purcose connected with the purchase of the Globe, it must have been as a kind of loan, to enable the bank, or those connected with it, to advance the purchase money without inconvenience. This is the inference which may be drawn, if Mr. Rives' assertions are true. Perhaps the bank held public United S ates stocks, and pledged them as security for this deposit. All the difficulty and doubt in the case could be put at rest at once, by General Cameron and Major Heiss coming out, and stating frankly and above board all about it. How was the purchase money paid? It is important to have names; and the public, who understand who is who, can form a pretty good idea who were the real parties. General Cameron and Mr. Buchanan are now at swords points. General Cameron's enemies, without the least reserve or delicacy, procured the publication of Old Hickory's letters, abusing him, just before the election of Senator in Pennsylvania; and there can be no claim on him or his friends for tastidious reserve on his part as to all concerned in this transaction, for they all seek to make him the scape-goat. Major Heiss may say the "how" inquired of is his private affair; but it is a mistike. It is a public matter, and the jub ic want to know all about it.

SOUTH CAROLINA .- Tois fiery-spirited little commonwealth still stands aloof, with her beaver on, her vizor down, armed cap a pie, keeping late hours, and rehearsing sepulchral orations, like the ghost of Hamlet, "revisiting the glimpses of the moon." She is a wayward sister, and is bent upon having a disturbance in the family, if she can raise it. She has called a convention upon her own book. Georgia having taken the back track : and there can be no question but the peace and security of this Union are involved in this matter. Let us suppose that the State of South Carolina deliberately, by convention, resolves to secede, and declares herself out of the Union. What follows! She doubtless expects to bring about a confliet of arms with the federal government, and that then, from a mathy, from association of interests, from being identified in the preservation of the peculiar domestic institutions of the South, with the other Southern States, as in a common cause, that they will rally to her defence. This is evidently the calculation of the ultray of South Carolina; and while we feel secure of a restoration of peace and harmony, it is not impossible that she will try the experiment of secession. And what would follow such an experiment! No doubt, the federal government would feel bound to maintain its supreme orisdiction over the customs, and the post office service of the State. It would be resisted; blood would be spilt; and then, it is easy to foresee, that the South American system of exterminating war, would spread ever the fair face of this vast and glorious confederation, like a devouring fire, leaving nothing but desolation, and blackened and

smoking ruins, in its track. But is South Carolina prepared for this extremity! No doubt, with the slightest encouragement from any other Southern State she would adopt it. But while the tone of her public journals continues belligerent, there are indications from the same marter, that she will postpone the terrible appeal to secression to a more convenient season. The South have still the destiny, the existence of this Union in their hands. With this reservation of ower, they may feel secure. The North, in the ate adjustment, has been amply convinced that the South is in earnest upon the institution of slavery; and that any tampering with it is a dangerous business. The North have been taught to respect the position, the peculiar institution, and the feelings of the South; and the healthy re-action of public opinion throughout the North, since the passege of the compromise bills, is a guaran-tee of the safety of domestic slavery in the South ern States. And this may be said, independently of Congressional circulars and Union safety com-

We must conclude, therefore, that South Carohna will reflect, and return to the ark of safety. We admire her spirit and her pluck ; but we cannot believe that so brave a people will rush headlong to destruction, when the broad field of prosperity is so invitingly opened before them, in the Union as it is.

Naws for To-Morrow - We have Panama news, losal intelligence, one or two lateresting con munications relative to the Rhode Island election and black ballots, a communication from Col. Pragay, &c , &c , on hand, which will be given to morrow or Monday.

NEW YORK PAVEMENTS .- The Board of Aldermen, in Tuesday evening, passed a resolution to have Broadway, from Walher to Canal street, paved by Mr. Perrine, at the rate of five dollars pet yard. Two or three days since, it was decided that the block in Broadway, between Amity and Bleecker streets, should be paved on the Russ sys-

The only objection that has been made to the Russ pavement, is that it is occasionally slippery. This objection is about to be removed, by grooving the blocks of stone o that it will be im possible for horses to slip. This system of paving has been tried-it has been weighed in the balance, and not found wanting-and it is so durable and so perfect, that eventually it must be hid down in all our thoroughfares. It has been publicly asserted that the pavemen next in order in point of goodness, has been mended at night, or at a very early hour in the morning. This is admissed, to a certain extent; but it is stated the repairing was necessary, because some evil disposed person broke from the track the cobble stones, removed some of them to the side of the street, and took some of them entirely off. We know nothing of the matter personally. All we know is, that the Russ pavement cannot be carried away so easily. It is as stationary as the eternal hills, and needs no tinkering by night or by day. Once laid, there it remains, as fixed and immoveable as Manhattan Island.

Mr. Kingsland, it would be advisable to keep an eye on this matter, as well as on the gas contract. We live in suspicious times. The Philistines are we live in suspicious times. The Philistines are upon us in every shape. We have a curious Common Council, and every contract authorized by them should be rigidly scrutinized, not by gilight but by sun light. Let no more paving contracts be made until the grooved Russ pivement shall have been laid down and tried. The only objection to this pavement is the slipping of horses Remove that, and then let the remainder of Broadway be laid down with it.

INTELLIGENCE FROM THE ISTHMUS -The steamship Empire City, Capt. Wilson, left Navy Bay; on the 27th ult. Annexed is a part of her report—the other part will be found under the ship news head :-

February 2d. (Sunday merning.) Jacob Carpenter, of Haverbill, Mass., steerage passenger, was found dead in his berth: supposed to be from the fatigue of traveling and effects of fail, as he had not been complaining of illness. His effects were taken in charge by the Purser, for his friends. He was buried at noon the same day the Rev. Daniel Temple officiating.

George Dutton and Wm. Habbati, passengers for New York, accidently left at Kingston, will find their baggage, &c., at the office of the agent, S. B. Stone, 10 Buttery Place.

Gorgent was partially destroyed by fire, on the night of the 15th uit. Loss not ascertained-supposed about eighty houses burned.

The steamer Gorgona, belonging to the Panama Railread Company, conveyed the passengers from Chagres to the Empire City, which vessel landed her passengers and freight at Navy Bay, and received them at the

### City Intelligence.

THE BAY COVERED WITH ICE-On Thursday night the ice floated into the harbor in great quantities, and by the northerly wind it was driven to the Long Island side, and by the extreme cold of the night it became wedged together, and in the morning it presented one uniform continuous mass of about a mile in breadth and extending from the Battery across to Governor's Island and along the west side of the Island for miles down the bay. It presented all the appearance of the bay itself being frozen and the surface was perfectly white as if covered with now. The Staten Island terry boat could not pass through it, and about half past 10 o'clock, in the forencon, a schooner attempted in vain to force her way through it and became fast. The men in the schooner went ashore on Governor's Island on the ice; and subsequently a man walked from the battery to the Island on the ice. About 12 o'clock, when the tide rose, and the temperature became warm, the ice broke up and was scattered in all directions. The boats on the different ferries found it very difficult to pass on account of smaller fields of ice, chiefly on the Long Island side, and are cometimes carried along with the ice and the tide for nearly a mile One boat was detained, yesterday, for half an hour. The thermometer stood, in the sunoning, at 7 o'clock, at 22, in Wall street. About 7 o'clock in the evening snow legan to fall, and it seemed likely to continue on the ground. uniform continuous mass of about a mile in breadth

The Revocation of Chinica Licenses—Mayor KinosLand against Ex-Mayor Wooder Li.—" When Greek
meets Greek, then comes the tag of war." Messes.
Bertine & Ry-reon are running their stages from the
corner of Thirteenth street and Tenth avenue through
fyring afreet. Broadway and Grand street, to the East
river, ir defiance of Mayor Kingsland, who has revoked their licenses, granted by Mayor Woodhull
shortly before the expiration of his term of office.
The whole case must be in the recollection of the
reader, as we published a full account of it a short
time ago. The friends of Mr. Woodhull have alleged,
and do allege that the present Mayor has revoked the
licenses because they interfered with Tyson's line,
with regard to which they represent him as having
said that he was "peculiarly situated and that he
must protect its interests" Mr. Tyson, sometime
since, depled, in a letter published in the ficense, that
hayor Kingsland had any pecuniary interest what
ever in his line. The question now is, can Bertine &
Ryerson legally run their stages, the licenses having
been withdrawn. This question now is, can Bertine &
Ryerson legally run their stages, the licenses having
been withdrawn. This question will be tested in a
few days as we understand Mayor Kingsland is determined to uphold his view et the law. On the other
hand, Bertine & Ryerson, ex-Mayor Woodhull and
friends, re-m condident that it w and justice are both
on their ide. They say that when a license is granted
and regularity paid for, it cannot be revoked without
cause, insamuch as it weald be defrauding the person
to whom it is granted of the money he had paid for it,
and causing him heavy loss by the outley of capital in THE REVOCATION OF OMNIBO'S LICENSES -- MAYOR KINGS cause. Inasmuch as it would be defrauding the person to whom it is granted, of the money he had paid for it, and causing him heavy loss by the outlay of capital in purchasing horses, procuring stables, and preparing omnibuses. In aupport of their views they rely upon a decision against the Mayor of Brooklyn, under the same circumstances. Mayor Kingsland, however, relies upon the words of the law—can grant or revoke licenses at pleasure. The other party rest upon general equity and a "higher law"—a law of the State—which enumerates the causes for which licenses may be withdrawn. It is a knotty point, and no doubt much litigation will arise out of it, as both parties seem determined to stand by the position they have taken.

taken.

Caurion on Going into Farey Boars—Last evening, at half past 60 'cleek. James Fitzpatrick, a boy about 14 years of age, while going on board of the Feck stip ferry boat, fell overboard, and was rescued by officer Harbinson, of the Fourth ward, who took him to his house and supplied him with day clothing, and then took him to his residence in Williamsburgh.

then took him to his residence in Williamsburgh.

Farat. Accreent is a Schooner.—At 9 o'clock, yesterday morning, as the schooner John S. Monroe,
which had just arrived from James River, was nearing
the dock at the foot of Rivington street, the captain,
Nehemiah Stokely, was thrown overboard by the boom
and drowned. Every effort was made to save him, but
without effect. The deceased was 20 years of age, and
a native of Sussex, Delaware.

Fine of Twenty security arment.—At 8 o'clock, last
night, a fire broke out in a row of stables in the rear
of 279 and 281 West Twenty-seventh street. Three of
the stables were consumed. It was very fortunate
that it did not occur at a late hour of the night, as
the stables were in close proximity in the rear with a

the stables were in close proximity in the rear with a range of frame cottages, occupied by a respectable class of tenants. By the exertions of several fre-companies, the fire was confined to the stables. Capt. Stevenson, Assistant Captain Hoyt, and a full platon of men, were immediately on the spot and, aided the firemen in the discharge of their duties.

Fire in the discharge of their duties.

Fire in Another Stanle—About the same houra fire broke out in a stable at the corner os Fifty seventh street and Second avenue, caused by a man
carrying a lighted candle among the hay. It belonged
to George Hall. The stable was consumed but an
adjoining house was eaved by the exertions of the
firemen.

tween 12 and 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in the grocery store at the corner of Charles street and Greenwich ava-nue. The door was broken open by sergeants Van Bushirk and Sawyer, of the Ninth ward police, who, after a short time, succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

The Alleged Defalcation in Wall Street.

Before Justice Lethrop.

First 7—As usual, a large number of people—some induced by personal and preuniary interest, others excited by curiosity—thruged the magistrate room to wire as the investigation of the charge against Mr. Ray Tempkins, which has already cocupied several days, and was to have been continued at four o'clock this atternoon; but having waited until past five clock for witnesses. Mr. R. B. Cutting, counsel on part of the prosecution, applied for subpenses to be served, by officers of the court, on Mr. Stebnins, clark of Mesers. Glark Dodge & Go., and Mr. W. W. Gilbert, who had failed to appear; being, therefore, unprovided with witnessess, for the present, he moved for a post-present of the hearing of the case until Monday excepting at four o'clock, which was not opposed by Mr. Van Busten, counsel for the acough, and the investigation was accordingly adjourned to that time. The Alleged Defalention in Wall Street.

## Omnibus Investigation.

Omnibus investigation.

To The RDITOR OF THE BEHALD.

Your remarks in yesterday morning's paper, appear to me to do injustice to ex Mayor Woodhull. He has demanded and hed an investigation, and after the committee, appointed to investigate the ways and means by which certain permits or licences were obtained, had closed a long examination of witnesses, he appeared before that body and put in evidence which fully vindicated him from the suspiction of corruption. The committee, on which was not one of the ex Mayor's friends, do not, in their report, allude to any testimony against him, and do not consider him as involved in any suspicion.

Yours.

WILLIAM FAIRMAN.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Court Calendar—This Day.

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Court Calendar—This Day.

51. 68, 63. 64, 71, 73, 113, 131, 149. Part 2—Nos. 278, 284, 286, 290, 292, 112, 100, 188, 302, 304, 305, 308, 310, 312, 314. BUTRAME COURT-GENERAL TARM - Nos. 38, 8, 38, 39, 42, 48, 41, 47, 48, 49, 60, 61, 62, 53, 54.

The Breaking-up of a Lottery Office-Arrest of the Parties, and Capture of the Wheels, and Tickets, and Prizes.

Samuel Rothschild, David Popper, Jules Alexandris. Isaac Goldstein, and Moses Goldstein, were arrested yesterday, by officers Reed, Lamont, Coles, and Clark, as being concerned in a lottery office, No. 225 Bowery, carried on under the cloak of being an "Industrial Manufacturing Company." It appears that, in November last, a company was incorporated under the "act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, or chemical purposes, passed February 17, 1848." This company consisted of Samuel Rothschild, Leopold Larenz, Dennis A. Kane, William H. Sigler, and Moses Goldstein. The professed object of the company, as stated in the certificate of incorporation, was " to manufacture and sell gold and silver ware, furniture, linens, watches, clocks, and all articles that may be necessary for the promotion of every branch of industry." The certificate of incorporation was found by the police in Goldstein's house, after his arrest. It is signed by Geo. W. Riblet, county clerk, and bears his official seal and is dated 29th November, 1850. It is granted for a period of 50 years. The capital stock of the company is stated to be \$40,000, divided into 10,000 shares of \$4 each. The police found in the possession of Goldstein reof the company,) for \$10 from each of the others, as payment for procuring, as a lawyer, the incorporation of the company. The president purports to be Jehn L. Kuhlfort, but no such person can be traced by the police, and it is their belief that the name is a fabrication. From the affidavits, of which the following is the substance, the manner in which this company

police, and it is their belief that the name is a fabrication. Frem the affilavits, of which the following is the substance, the manner in which this company operated may be gathered:—

Louis Ballenberg, residing at 234 Sixth street, swears that he bought unieteen tickets from Rothschild, at two shillings each, for the drawing to take place on the 3d of February. Bolomon Worthemer, residing at 270 Division street, swears that Goldstein came to him and left with him a number of tickets for which he was to be charged two shillings each, but for which he was to receive three shillings from those who thought proper to purchase them. He found the accussed parties at the drawing, on the 3d of February, conducting it. Jacob Spiro, residing at 538 Fourth street, deposes that he was authorized to sell tickets for the first drawing, two months and a half ago; he pair two shillings from those to whom he sold them. David Vincinnes, residing at 5d avenue A, swears that he went to the office 225 Bowery, about seven weeks ago, to purchase a ticket for the drawing of Feb 3, when one of the persons at the office teld him he would make more money by selling lottery tickets than carrying the German paper; deponent sold sixty tickets; he was authorized to sell them at three shillings, and was charged himself, two shillings each. He saw the men now in custody, at the lottery office in the Bowery.

Mr. Blum, the District Attorney, being resolved to break up these lottery offices, teld the Chief of Polize to go at them. The Chief set his "abadows" to work, and the capture of the men whose names we have mentioned, at the lottery office, yesterday, was the result. It will be seen that some of the parties whe are incorporated in the company were not arrested, either because they had no proof against them of being engaged in the lottery, or because the police have not been us yet able to find them. It appears there were about one hundred agents engaged in the sale of the ticket, all over the city, and one man sold so many as 400. There w

Thousand Premiums. Decoming of Gold and Salver.
The Different Premiums consist of Gold and Salver.
Wather, Farniture, Carriages, Linea. etc. etc.
Fection 1st.—Drawing on the 3t February 1851.—For I
share three shillings—I. Premium consists of A. I pair
of silver table candisaticks; B. I fine allver squar basket; C. Goren gives ten spoons; 2.1 silver annhor watch,
with gold vest chain; 7. I fine mantel clock; 4. 7 premiums
at I fine woollen table cover; 5. 18 do. I crystal oit annie, 6.
20 do. I ten cap, with gold ornaments; 7. 500 free shares for

20 de. 1 tea cup, with gold ornaments: 7.500 free anares for the 2d section.

Section 2d — Drawing on the 27th of February, 1851—For one share, four childings — 1. Premium consists of a, I thus brome mastel clock, with glass tept B, I pair elegnat porcelan flower vaces, with glass clocks around; 2. A, eleges fine white lines: B. 1 fine worsted table cover; G, I dor, naphlas, very elegnat; B, I dor, clogant porcelain tea cape; C, I silver texter and cheese infic; 4. 7 premiums at 4 dozen silver desart haives and forks: 5. 10 premiums at was the lady spold breast tim; 6.20 premiums an to see lady spold breast tim; 6.20 premiums an one gold ring; 7.500 free charca for the third section.

Section 3d — Drawing on the 24th of March, 1851—One share at 21—1. Premium consists of 1 beautiful manufactured plane; 2 1 systemidu upholstered bench; 1 do. do. small ottomas: 3. gold lepice watch: 7 premium at one gold pensil, 5. 10 do. at one coulem table cover; 6.20 do. at one durable worked umbrella; 7, 500 shares for the fourth section.

tion.

ection 4.—Drawing on the 18th of April, 1851.—One Share
21.—One premi m consists of—1. One elegant currisce
autom); 2. One gold patent lever watch, with gold vessize; 5. Seven gold bracelets; 4. One elegant travelling toi; 6. Ten premiums of one lady's working necessary; 6,
enty premiums of one produced to the school of the shares for
high produced to the pert-monad; 7. 560 fees shares for

it section.

Jon 5.—Commencement of Drawing on the 19th of May.

Lacarcinged on the 4th of June, 1851.—One share at Section 5.—Commencement of Drawing on the 19th of Way, and to its canciluded on the 4th of June, 1851.—One share at \$1 125.—1. One premium consisting of one whole sat of furniture via. A, One deem in uphothered sofia, B, Six do charge; C, One electru thursan; B, One do, round table; E, One looking glass with tronged frame; F, One uphothered some of the large glass with tronged frame; F, One uphothered some in G. One do, of tomain; H, One electru translating tellor. J, One premium consisting a single property of the constant of the large size of t Is premiums of one soid locket; 8, 20 premiums of one case shrife; 9, 56 premiums of one gole watch key; 10, 100 pre-miums of one the table cover; 11 100 premiums of one silver pencit; 12, 250 premiums of one port-incanais; 13, 2,500 pre-miums of one elegant painted tea board; 14, 4,600 premiums of one elegant painted bread backs.

The following is found on the back:—

of one elegant painted teas backet

The following is found on the back:

The following is found on the back:

Sec. 1. The institution of the New York Industrial Mannafecturing Company is founded on the very best foundation, and purposes only to contribute to the promotion of industry. Sec. 2. This enterprise is according to the beforementioned plan, divided into five sections, and to each section energy and the promotion of industrial mannages shall be given out, which must surely must draw at least one premium. Sec. 3. The sale of the shares shall be given out, which must surely must draw at least one premium. Sec. 3. The sale of the shares shall be given out, which must savely must draw at least one premium. Sec. 3. The sale of the dispersion of the other, 226 Bowery, or through their agents. Sec. 4. Sale and the company, at their other, 226 Bowery, or through their agents. Sec. 4. Sale and the premium of the different sections are open for inspection three days before the day of drawing to the share scepars and the public in general, at their other, 125 Bowery, Sec. 8. The premiums of the different sections are open for inspection three days before the day of drawing to the share scepars and the public in general, at their other, 125 Bowery, Sec. 8. The premiums of the different actions are, for the first section, 3 shillings; for the 24, shillings; for

for the distribution of the first section NO. New YORK INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING CO., for the premotion of Industry, consisting of 10,000 shares, and 70,000 premiums. wherea, and 10 (00) premium, consisting of 10,000 shares, and 10 (00) premium of this, has paid the amount of one share of the first rection with 3s. The premium with which this share shall be drawn, shall be handed over in exchange of the share to the preprietor of such.

prietor of such.

Day of drawing, 34 February, 1851.

New York, December, 1850.

The Directors of the N. Y. I. M. Co.

JOHN L. KUHLFORT, President,

Agent.

This share must be exchanged for the following sec-

Of the foregoing documents, the police found a large bag full, and also a quantity wrapped up in paper, together with a few of the articles mentioned in the first section, such as table covers and china. It will be seen that there are only six prizes in the first drawing; and that the 500 free shares for the second section, can only be available if the second section, can only be available if the second section is ever drawn; and as for the fifth, which appears to be the most valuable of all it is a grave question whether that would be ever drawn at all. The parties who were induced to take the tickets, are chiefly poor Germans. The Chief of Police, before whom the affidavits were drawn, has committed them, laying on a bail of \$1,000 for each of the principals, and \$500 for the subordinates. It may not be out of place here to state that every purchaser of a lottery ticket is liable to presecution. This case will, no doubt, fall as a thunderboit on the lottery fraternity. In conclusion, we may mention that the two wheels (which resemble those used at the drawings of the Art Union) are painted green, as if to indicate the verdancy of those who trust to such wheels of fortune.

Navail Intelligence.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States frigate Congress, Com. McKeever, Capt. McIntosh, and Raritan, Capt. Grant, bound to the Pacific, were at Rio de Janeiro on the 7th of November, and we may look for one or both of them in our harbor very speedily. The new steam frigate Susquehanna, having received her machinery on board, has been ordered to join the East India squadron, under Com. Aclick. She will repair to her station without delay, by the way of San Francisco, before getting to which place, she too, will doubtless touch here. We are looking for the sloop of war Vincennes, under command of Capt. Hudson, about the 20th of this month.—

Penema Star. Jan. 14

The St. Lawrence will sail to-day for Southampton, with the U. S. contributions to the World's Fair. The following is a list of her officers:—Commander, Joseph R. Sands: Lieutemants, Ches. S. Boggs, Lathan B. Avery, Wash, Gwathmey, Geo. H. Preble; Purser, Samuel P. Todd; Surgeon, Lewis F. Hunter; Ast. Sargeon, James F. Harricon; Master, Bays N. Westcott; Pasred Midchipman, Andrew F. Monroe; Midshipmen, Joseph P. Fyffa. Henry Erben, Jr., William T. Glassel; Captain's Clerk, C. S. Livingston; Purser's Clerk, Jas. Todd; Boatswain, John Bates; Sailmaker, Robert Bunter. Naval Intelligence.

Parcoli's Last Performances.—The engagement of Parcoli will terminate next week; and it is not inappropriate, after her performance of Leonora in "La Favorita," last night to refer once more to her remarkable powers as a dramatic vocalist. Perhaps the annais of the lyrie stage do not furnish any account of a more perfect personation of character by any artiste, than the public have witnessed in this instance. Though we admired the halting, hesitating, and depairing gait, on the entrance of Parcoli in the last act, which rome unpostical suggestion has caused her to abandon since the first representation, yet we are glad to find that she still keeps up the main idea of the great final scene, in the faint, uncertain, and wayward steps which bear her involuntarily, as it would seem, nearer to her lover, and which prepare the audience for that death, from which she is only spared by the reigning emotions of love and hope, which struggle against the power of the trik destroyer, only to be at last overwhelmed in the general ruin. The scene, as thus performed, then, is the perfection of artistical truth; and though it is only stronger and more pathetic than the scenes of the other acts, and not better executed, yet it is a terrible climax to that history of leve, dishonor, and depair, which constitute the moral of the drama, and which is read in that variable countenance whose every expression is the type of an emotion. And then the voice is so melodious in This article, of the very best Musical. Gentlemens' Furnishings.—In addition to every kind of fancy and staple dry goods, adapted to ladies' wear or family use, Bitcheook & Leadbeater, 347, Broadway, oerner of Leonard sirect, keep a large stock of gentlemens under shirts and drawers, scarfs, and cravats, peeks hand-kerchieds, gloves, housery, &c., &c., which they sell much cheaper than the gos tlemen's furnishing stores.

FELLOWS' MINSTRELS —The performances of this band are giving general satisfaction. Kness, the musical leader, is one of the cleverest men in his profession; his quaint stories highly amuse the audiences. The bone player is good, but he playes a little too loud in the quartette. An afternoon concert at three o'clock.

Police Intelligence.

Police Intelligence.

2 Charge of Larcevy — Officer Neills of the Fifteenth wand, arrested on Thursday a man by the name of Timothy Kanon, and his wife, on a charge of stealing, \$55 from the person of John Garah, under the following circumstances:—It appears that Kanon invited Garah to visit his house while in a state of intoxication, and they managed to relieve him of the money, as above stated. The accused parties were conveyed before Justice McGrath, who detained them both for a further hearing.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The WEEKLY HERALD will be published at half pas

An edition printed in French and English, with the

be issued at that hour, for the mails of the Franklin

Single copies, in wrappers, sixpence. The Franklin's

A Card-To the Public.

of the society. This committee, having no personal interest to ferward and no ambition to undertake the task they imposed upon themselves, (agreeably to the powers intrusted to them, as appears by an extract from the constitution and minutes of their meetings, hereunto annexed.) knowing the present and prospective wants of the society, and not anticipating any petty jealousy or factious opposition, made the address and appeal referred to. That appeal was generously responded to; and having the active cooperation of a committee of gentlemen appointed at the Mercer street House, had nearly periceted their plan for a benefit in aid of the funits of the society, when this extraordinary publication met their eye. We take this opportunity to express our warm thanks to the gentlemen who have co-operated with us, and to inform them that we have concluded to abandon the effort we had undertaken; for we feel that if the Hungarians of this city cannot manage their affairs without obtruding their dissensiens upon the public, it is folly for those of their number who have but one object in view, and that to relieve the wants of their

object is view, and that to relieve the wants of their suffering brethren to make any further effort. From the opportunity we have had to learn the public feel-ing, we feel authorized to say that there is a warm and generous sympathy for Hungary in this country;

and whenever the Hungarian refugees preent an united front in their adversity, and make an appeal in behalf of their needy countrymen, it will be generously responded to: but shen petty and ambitious men, for personal objects, disturb their unity, we deem it unbecoming to ask the public to sympathize in their wants and decide their quarrels.

Extract from the constitution of the Hungarian Society.

Article seventh-This committee, (consisting at present of

ap in preseing excess the decision of the society.

Extract from the minutes of the sittings of the

Extract from the minutes of the settings of the society:

7th November, 1950—Theodore Dembinski is elected treasurer of the society;

5th Juny, 1951—Me) or Weble elected chairman of the meeting and member of the committee.

2d February, 1851—Chairman, Nejor Weble—Captain Stabo elected member of the committee.

As regards Major Hamverry shd his cord, we have only to say that he signified to us his consent to cooperate with us, and was present at the meeting held at the Mercer street House, when the address was read, with our joint names, in connexion with his, attached to it.

Major T. DEM BINSKI,

Treasurer of the Hungarian Society.

Major GHARLES WEHLE,

Member of the Hungarian Committee.

Captain JOHN SZABO.

Member of the Hungarian Committee.

The Arlington Bennet Faire Pretence Case. To the Edition of the Heralin Sin:—It is stated in the Herald of Thursday, that my bail in the pretended faire pretence case, relating to money had on mor gase from Mr. Anthon, of this city, was, on motion, discharged. To this I beg leave to say, that my bail has been discharged, but not on motion made by me, by my authority, request, or consent. Seven or eight metions were made by me and connect to bring the matter to trial, but note for the discharge of ball; yet, the prosecution dars not come to the issue; my full was, therefore, discharged in a private way. Your reporter, who is always a very correct grathema in his duties, gave the matter as he was void it in court—not as he saw it; for there was nothing to be seen, unless my asking fill. Honor the Recorder, on Wedneeday last, whether my bail was discharged during the term of service of the late or present District Attorny. To which the Clerk answered, that the discharge took place in Documber, I have been so abused in this and other matters, you will, no decut, we the justice of publishing this note.

Very respectfully, your humble servant.

Homestead Art Union .- This Institution,

Momesteed Art Union.—This institution, which is chartered according to law, is fast closing up for the first drawing. From the fact that one hundred prices are to be distributed among 2,500 subscriber, embracing a house and lot is Williamsburgh, werth 25,100, and ninety-nine handrome oil paintings, each one has an excellent chance. In addition to this, each subscriber is to receive a handrome picture, the retail price of which is \$7.50, whether they receive one of the price or net. It will be seen that the chances are one in every twenty-free. Tickets \$5. may be precured for achort time longer, at BOOPERE BROTHERS Locking Glass Store, No. 105 Fulton street

Interesting to Firemen.-The Sunday Mer-

A Splendid Production, from the Pen of

Capt w.m. J. Cagrey, appears in the "Military Argua." of this week, on the World's Fair in London, the New York Light Guard's visit to Europe, &c., &c., We have seleon seen so much elequence cond-need into a single column of a new-paper. We are informed that the "Argua" can be procured at the following book stores:—121 Fulton street; 1,551 Eighth avenue; 256 Eowery; 2585; Grand street; and No. 1 High street, Brooklyn.

cury of to-merrow will not only contain a list of all the firmen appeinted during the year 1812, het also the date of o ganizations, and rame of the original members of Engi Companies Nos. N and 29, Hook and Ladder Company No. and of the first Hose Company established in New York, very attractive and interesting story is also commenced.

The Arlington Bennet Faire Pretence Case

the Hungarian refugees present

mails will close at half past 10 o'clock.

9 o'clock this morning.

for Havre.

Needlework, Insertings, and Edgings. A new and beautiful lot just received, and offered at an unusually small profit. A lot of spen work Cambric Gollars, very face, 25 per cent under usual price. Another lot of Yuelin Breakinst Sieces, it dd. per pair embroidered lawn flandkerchises, from \$1, remarkably cheap, at NEWHAN'S,

Sewing Boots, Gaiters, and Shoes.

some of the important branches of business to which singer as swing machine can be applied to great advantage. All persons interested are invited to call at 19 flavyard place, Boston: at 12 Bowery: or at 256 Broadway, opposite the City Ball, New York, where the machine is in operation, and sole.

I. M. SINGER & CO.

"The Place to get Them."—If you want a first rate article cheap, sall at Brooks, No. 180 Pulton street. His assortment, comprising every variety, style and, shape of Boots, Sheer, Gatters, Slippers, Overshoes, &c., now in use, he is selling at less prices than the same quality-can be bought for class where in the city. of leve, dishonor, and despair, which constitute the moral of the drama, and which is read in that variable countenance whese every expression is the type of an emotion. And then the voice is so meledious in itself, so genial to the ear, so within the natural range of human utterance, that it will be long before we shall be able to telerate again the thin, sharp vocalization of those who sink expression in brilliancy, and bury nature under the artificial flowers of music. As the acme of musical expression and pathos, we place the peculiar intonation of Parodi in the last act of "La Favorita" That it has never been surpassed we are quite certain—that it has ever been equalled we seriously doubt. Yet, we cannot say that this great einger is better in this opers than in some others. She perfectly defies the sincere critic to make his election between her efforts in comedy and tragedy, and silences him. Whoever likes such an artist better in one opera than in another, must have his judgment turned by the opera itself, and not by its execution. Lerini sang beautifully last night, and was warmly applanded, while Beneventano and Novelli were excellent in their respective rôles. "Lucrezia Borgia" will be performed on Monday, and the great benefit of Max Maretzek will take place on Wednesday. Beats should be secured to day.

Charsay's Minarrants.—The great variety of negro melodies selected for this evening, together with excellent instrumental performances, burlievque operas, exquisite dancing, &c. will, no doubt, have the usual effect of crowding the house.

Figure of the secured to the serving together with excellent instrumental performances, burlievque operas, exquisite dancing, &c. will, no doubt, have the usual effect of crowding the house.

Figure of the musical Hair Dye.—Hatchelor's Instantaneous Liquid Sair Dye, so celebrated in London, Paris, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can only be procured genuise at the manufactory, 4 Wall street, New York The public must beware of counterfeits. See my various diplomas. It is for sale wholesale and retail, or applied. Copy the address.

very superior Wig or Toupees, Forsons washing over superior Wig or Toupee should call at Batchelor's celebrated Wig factory, No. 4 Wall at. They will find the perfectly understands all their requirements no match how difficult, he never fails to fit the head; in fact he know his business, and makes a business of it. Copy his address, and give him a call

Phalon's Magte Hair Dye, to Color the Bair or Whishers, the moment it is applied, without injury to the hair or akin. It can be washed immediately, without disturbing the color, and has no bad odor. It is applied, or sold, at PHALON'S Wig Factory, No. 197 Broadway, some of Doy street; and by all the druggists, city and country.

Dr. James W. Powell continues to attent; evaluated to diseases of the Lye and Ear, from 9 to 4 o'clock daily, at 15, Warren street, where can be had his Treatise on the Eys. 'third 'dition, price 50 cents. Artificial Eye inserted, without the slightest pain, that will move like the natural eye.

Timolat's Sulphur Bath, 547 Pearl street her Broadway, N. Y., established in 1820, by Louis J. Timo-lat, from Paria, for the ourse of rhoumatism, moreurial affec-tions colds, &c. This is the first established and only gon-line Sulphur Bath in this tity. We refer to Dr. Yalentino Mott, Dr. Yache, Dr. Berger, Dr. Wallace, and the principal physicians in this city.

#### MOREY MARKET. FRIDAY, Feb. 7-6 P. M. The stock market rallied a little to-day. It was one

The quartette. An atternoon concert at three octook.

There is the great musical concert of Herr Krausz, the celebrated Hungarian vocalist, comes of this evening. He will be aided on this occasion by several of the most distinguished artists. The whole of the Italian orehestra will appear. Signorian Truff and Benedetti will sing a favorite cavatina. Herr Krausz will give his wonderful pot pourri; and various other performances, both vocal and instrumental, will also be given. of those reactions usually attending a too rapid de-cline. At the first board, Eric Income Bonds advanced M per cent; Farmers' Loan, M; Erie Railroad, 134; Utics and Schenectady, 1; Hudson River Railroad, 1 Norwich and Worcester, 114; Stonington, 214; Har lem, 114; Reading Railroad, 114; Portsmouth Dry Dock, 214. Edgeworth declined 14; Morris Canal, 14 At the second board, Reading Railroad went up % per cent: Harlem, 36: Farmers' Loan, 2M; Erle Income Bonds, 1/4; Erie Railroad, 1/4; Portsmouth Dry Dock, %; Storington, 1; Norwich and Worcester, 1; Morris Canal, M. After the second board, Harlem sold at 64%; Farmers' Loan at 63; Erie Railroad at 81; Canton at 60. Morris Capal was offered freely at 1934 Holders of fancy stocks made a desperate effort this morning to sustain prices, in anticipation of very favorable news from California. The Empire City, from Chagres, brings but seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold dust; and the accounts in relation to commercial affairs and mining operations latest news from all parts of the continent, including are by no means so encouraging as expected. We publish in this day's paper a very interesting statement two weeks later intelligence from California, will from California papers, of the shipments of gold dust from San Francisco up to the latest date. The aggregate is not near so large as calculated on, and goes but a little way towards paying for the immense amount of property sent from all parts of the world to that country. If the rally in the stock market has nothing A Card—To the Public.

The undersigned were pained and surprised by the appearance of a card, published in the Herold of the 5th instant, signed by a number of parties, making enquiries, the tendency of which was to create a doubt in the mind of the public in regard to their authority to make an appeal in behalf of their countrymen. We are at a loss to understand the motive of these persons; and to them, personally, we have no reply or explanation to make; but to the highly influential and benevited gentlemen who generously consented to co operate with us, and use their influence to get up a benefit in aid of the funds of the society, we deem it our duty to notice the card referred to. Agreeably to the constitution of the Hungarian Society, a committee was appointed, who were to manage the interests of the society. This committee, having no personal interest to ferward, and no ambition to undertake the task they imposed upon themselves, (agreeably to the else to sustain it but the receipts of gold dust from California, it can be but temporary, and the buils wil

have to prepare themselves for a further depreciation At the solicitation of the Morris Canal Company the argument relative to the injunction has been post poned. This looks bad. It is most extraordinary that the President of this company -a man who has been President of the Senate of New Jersey, and a member of the Legislature several years-should have so little regard for legislative enactments, as to permit such gross infringements of the law as the officers of the company have been so long guilty of. No one canmisunderstand the amendment to the company's charter made last winter; and we do not see the justice of enforcing that part of the act authorizing an issue of preferred stock, without carrying out that part of it requiring a consolidation of the old stocks. The company can gain nothing by delay. The Chancellow must grant the injunction, and compel the directors to consolidate the old stock, as provided by the supplement to the charter.

There has been some enquiry lately for Illinois Canal Registered Bonds, 1847. These bonds are the fired claim on the canal revenues and canal lands, after the \$1,600,000 loan is paid. Twenty nine per cent of that loan has already been paid. Lands have already been sold for an amount large enough to liquidate the balance; and there are canal lands unsold, valued at \$800,600, the proceeds of which will be applied to the payment of the registered canal bonds. Independent of this, the State is holden on all causi bonds for bothprincipal and interest. There is very little doubt he that the Legislature of Illinois will pass a free banking law, in which case all the bonds of the State will te in demand, for banking purposes.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasure: of this port, to day, amounted to \$65,056 56. Payments \$51,175 64. Balauce, \$4,556,067 66. There is a greater number of ships due at this port, from Europe, thanever known before, at this season. A tavorable change of wind would bring a whole fleet of them along The payment of duties during the next sixty days is likely to be very heavy.

The Canal Board, at Albany have fixed upon the rate of tells for the next season. The most important change is in flour and wheat, which have been reduced one mill. On railroad iron the reduction is one mill. and a half. The following are the principal articles which have been changed, and rates per mile :- Flour and wheat, three mills; beef, three mills; cheese three mills; lard oil, three mills; domestic hides, three mills; oysters, four mills; foreign sait, three mills; railroad iron, two and a half mills; chingles, one mill eight tenths; copper ore, half the old rates in red book. The New York and New Haren Reliccad Company

have declared a semi-annual dividend of three and half per cent. The receipts of the Harlem Railroad Company, for-

the month of January, 1851, amounted to \$41.501 32. against \$31.541 28, for the corresponding month in-1850, showing an increase for the menth, this year, of \$9.060 04, equal to nearly 33 per cent. The first bank under the general law of New Jersey

has been organized, and the required certificate file with the Secretary of State. It is to be called the Scean Bank, and to be located at Bergen Iron Works, in-Ocean county. The capital is \$50,000, and is secured by United States six per cent stocks. It is stated that the Hudson River Railroad Company

have purchased the Troy and Greenbush Railroad. It is reported also that they have leased, or are about to lease, for a term of years, the Troy and Schenectedy Railroad.

A vast number of ten cent counterfeit coine have. we are told, been issued from a secret mint in Connec tieut. They bear the dates, respectively, of 1847 and-1848, are well executed, and are passed without any dif culty. The principal feature proving their spurious character is the absence of the circlet of sters around the figure of Liberty, which the genuine ten cent pleces have. These bogus coins have been tested, and found to be a mixture of metals easily fueible, with replating of silver.

The annexed letter from the President of the Porte mouth Dry Dock and Steamboat Basin Company, give some valuable information relative to the operations during the past year, and the prospects of the Com-PARY :-

Capt. Wm. J. Caggey, Appears in the "Military Argue" of this week, on the World's Fair in London, the New York Leabt Guard's visit to Europe, Re., Re., We have scleam seens much elequence cond-need into a single column of a neer-paper. We are informed that the "Argus" can be produced at the following book stores:—121 Fulton street; and No. I High street, Brocklyn.

A. Dodworth's Dancing Academy, No. 448
Broome street. The new class for gentlemen will commence on Friciar evening. February 7, at 7 o'clock P. M., for a north term of eighteen lessons, during which the quastrille, Spanish cases, Peila and Schottisch, will be taught. Terms in proportion to the usual charge for 24 lessons.

Fine Arks.—Taibotypes or Portraits on Iveryspaper and Glass, are taken by the reheavilet with the meet actemishing success. Artists can obtain uncolored Taibotypes for their sitters at very moderate p loce, and as these beautiful and most truthful iteures are becoming ever more popular, they would do well to avail themselves of the ferred advantages. Tailotype Views of American Seenery also sold at the evisblishment, 247 Broadway.

A. BRAUNS, (late Langenheim & Co)

American Daguerrectypes for the World's Fair.—Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, and twenty other heavily dispersion.

Alka DE, BRUTHERAS, 23 Broadway.

Thice doeps above the Astor House.